

## FIGHT 56 AERIAL BATTLES IN DAY

French Fliers Wing Eight 'Planes in Somme Combats.

AVIATOR BOMBARDS TWO RHENISH TOWNS

Flies 100 Miles Over German Border to Perform Feat.

London, Sept. 23.—French aviators engaged in fifty-six aerial combats on the Somme front yesterday, as a result of which four German planes were destroyed and four others brought to earth.

The Germans brought down eleven machines on the Somme front, while British aviators destroyed three and drove to earth five others.

Along the whole Western front both French and British fliers displayed great activity in bombarding hostile railroad stations, aerodromes and military works. One French aviator flew 100 miles beyond the German border and shelled important works at Ludwigshafen and Mannheim, on the Rhine, causing fires and explosions.

Today's French official account of aerial operations says: "On the Somme front French aviators delivered during the day of September 23 a total of fifty-six aerial combats. As a result of this activity four enemy aeroplanes were destroyed, while four others were seen falling disabled."

"French aviators engaged in throwing bombs also have displayed great activity along the entire front. In Belgium one of our fliers has thrown down four bombs on the barracks in the Forest of Hautulot. In the region of the Somme a detachment of sixteen French aviators have bombarded the railroad stations of Epehy and Bapaume, and also the aviation ground at Herville. On these four points eighty shells of 120-millimetres were thrown. To the northeast of Soissons an automobile station of the enemy received twenty shells.

"Also, during the night of September 22-23, a French dirigible bombarded the railroad trucks in the region of Maroilles, to the southwest of Cambrai. It was headed for the Rhine. They arrived at Ludwigshafen and threw down three bombs on military establishments in this city. Then, continuing their flight, they threw down three more bombs upon a large factory at Mannheim, on the right or east bank of the Rhine. They observed the outbreak of a large fire and heard several explosions. They returned to camp this morning."

"To-day's British Admiralty announcement follows: "The enemy aerodrome at St. Denis Westrem was again attacked yesterday by a squadron of naval aeroplanes. The results appeared to be highly satisfactory. Reliable reports now at hand show that very considerable damage and many casualties had been caused by previous bombardments of this objective.

"In the early hours this morning enemy aerodromes at Ghislennes and Handaeme were heavily bombarded by a naval aeroplane squadron. All the machines returned safely."

"A highly successful raid by about fifty of our machines was carried out on an important railway junction, where much damage was done, two trains containing ammunition being destroyed and many violent explosions being caused. A number of other raids on enemy railway works and sidings, aerodromes and other points of military importance were equally successful."

## KAISER PLANS PROTEST AGAINST USE OF TANKS

London, Sept. 23.—An Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Geneva says it is understood there that the German government proposes to lodge a complaint with the International Red Cross against the use of the so-called tanks.

The complaint will be on the ground that the use of these new engines of war is contrary to recognized methods of civilized warfare.

## 3 NEUTRALS JOIN FOR PROTECTION

Sweden, Norway and Denmark Hope to Preserve Rights.

London, Sept. 23.—The Christiania conference of representatives of the Norwegian, Swedish and Danish governments has resulted in a further development of the plan for co-operation during the war in matters affecting the foreign affairs of the three nations.

Through the Danish Foreign Office a statement has been issued setting forth what was accomplished at the conference. This statement, which is said to have been received with satisfaction by all political parties, is said to be, in effect, as follows:

"The three countries are unanimous for maintenance of loyal and impartial neutrality during the present war."

Difficulties Are Recognized. "The blows aimed at the rights and interests of neutrals by belligerent powers, as well as the difficulties in the sphere of commercial policy which have ensued therefrom for neutrals, formed the subject of a searching investigation, which resulted in an accord for bringing about wider collaboration among the three countries."

"Special attention was devoted to the destruction of neutral ships and cargoes, as well as to the consequences entailed by the issue of blacklists by the belligerents. "It was agreed, with a view to facilitating the commercial policy of the three countries, that they keep each other mutually informed as to measures to be taken in the respective countries in regard to both commercial policy and the repression of commercial espionage, to safeguard their interests in the sphere of commercial policy after the war."

In Accord as to Duties. "The parties also came to a complete accord, based on the conventions of The Hague, as to the attitude to be adopted by the Scandinavian countries relative to certain questions touching the duty of neutrals and the making of arrangements for safeguarding their neutrality."

"Furthermore, it was agreed that it would be desirable to establish closer collaboration among the greatest possible number of neutral states for the purpose of safeguarding their common interests, while observing the strictest impartiality."

The ministers of the three countries separated with the understanding that further conferences would be held as often as desirable.

MRS. LAURA M. GRIFFITH.

Caldwell, N. J., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Laura M. Griffith, whose grandfather, Josiah Bartlett, was a colonial Governor of New Hampshire and a signer of the Declaration of Independence, died last night at her home here. She was in her seventy-third year.

## STORMS HAMPER ARMIES IN EAST

All Central Europe Is Now Swamped by Rains.

TEUTONS TO MASS AGAINST RUMANIA

Will Take Advantage of the Lull to Prepare Drive.

Vienna, Sept. 22 (delayed).—The unusually early setting in of autumn, in addition to hampering manoeuvres on the other fronts, has caused a slowing down in the operations in Transylvania, where the higher points already are covered with four feet of snow. Torrential rains on all the fronts where the Austro-Hungarians are engaged have converted the battlefields into quagmires, and indications are that a long lull in offensive movements is coming, although the freeing of the ground would improve the condition of the terrain.

Once more the Russian onslaughts in Bukovina and in East Galicia have stopped. In Transylvania both sides are handicapped by the snow and mud. In Dubrudja everything is knee deep in mud and mire, while the Austro-Italian front is enjoying regular cloud bursts and snowstorms in the higher altitudes. There are persisting rains in Macedonia, and reports reaching here from the Western front tell the same story, so that all of Central Europe literally is a swamp from the military viewpoint.

Those who had hoped that a decision would come before the advent of winter.

## BONWIT TELLER & CO.

The Specialty Shop of Originations  
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

JUST RECEIVED BY RECENT STEAMERS

## French Handmade Blouses

EXCLUSIVE AND UNUSUAL TYPES EXPRESSLY MADE FOR THIS SHOP. A most unique assemblage emphasizing many new style-themes heretofore not shown and not to be had outside of this collection.

EXCEPTIONAL SPECIAL VALUES

## Women's Blouses & Shirts

Crepe de Chine Shirts

About ten different types are presented in white and flesh pink. Featuring quilted edge frills, hemstitching, tuckings, self stitching and reverse styles. 5.50

Georgette Crepe Blouses

A variety of styles in white and flesh pink with dainty touches of embroidery, filet lace and frilled edges. 7.50

Georgette Crepe and Satin Blouses

An assemblage of one or two blouses of a kind. Included is a small selection of imported French handmade blouses. 12.75

PURE LINEN

## French Handmade Lingerie

Exquisite linen tissues with hand-made laces in simple hand hemstitched and embroidered designs.

Linen Gowns.....8.75 to 175.00

Linen Chemises.....3.95 to 95.00

Linen Drawers.....3.95 to 95.00

Linen Combinations 8.75 to 135.00

"Bontell" Corsets 3.75 to 15.00

Initial showing of New Fall Models—new lines, fabrics and trimmings.

"Kalore" Model in "Bontell" Corsets

Decidedly new line with girder bust and heightened back.

Mercerized Stripes (pink only).....5.75

All Silk Brocade (pink or white).....12.50

Sale of SILK PETTICOATS

2.75 to 9.75

Formerly 4.95 to 45.00

An assemblage of light and dark skirts. Only two or three of a kind in handsome silks and laces.

ter now see that newer and greater offensives next spring are inevitable.

Such a lull, military critics here believe, offer an opportunity for the concentration of troops of the Central Powers by railroad against the newest antagonist, Rumania, which has vast stores of food and petroleum. Meanwhile, the forces of the Central Powers in Dubrudja have shortened their front from 160 to 90 kilometres, which is an advantage in the prevailing state of the weather.

The Entente offensive from Salonica, it is prophesied here, will recede as winter approaches, because the Macedonian Mountains, which have a bad terrain in summer, even now are considered impassable in many places.

the country this month. He was brought before the Board of Special Inquiry on Ellis Island and excluded again, and for the same reason. He did not know where his brother and cousin lived, except vaguely, and he was too proud to call on his friends.

But he listened to the importunities of the representative of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, and Abraham Frumkin, editor of "The Jewish World," of Philadelphia, was notified. Mr. Frumkin notified Joseph Barondess, and after a search George Seldes, a cousin of the alien and editor of "Pittsburgh Review," was found.

Last Tuesday Mr. Gompers sent telegrams to President Wilson and Secretary Wilson. A consultation took place and the release of Mayzels was ordered. A bond of \$1,000 was furnished by Mrs. Samuel Rosen, wife of the president of the Metropolitan News Company.

When Mayzels came to Ellis Island he brought \$50 with him. But in the two weeks he had been there he became the angel of the detention pen, and had divided his capital among the poor immigrants, who, with tears in their eyes, watched him as he hobbled out of the room yesterday.

Henry Mayzels, a cripple, was released from Ellis Island yesterday after one of the strongest appeals ever made in behalf of any immigrant was brought to the attention of President Wilson.

The fight in behalf of Mayzels was waged by Joseph Barondess, of the Board of Education; Secretary of Labor Wilson and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mayzels, thirty-eight years old, came to this country in 1891. A few years later his left leg was severed in a street car accident. In the next fifteen years he made many friends in New York, especially on the East Side. He left for Europe five years ago, and although he had been in this country twenty years, he had neglected to take to return to the United States three years ago, but was deported on the ground that he might become a public charge.

Again Mayzels attempted to enter

CAPTURED BABY'S MOTHER GETS AID

Jamaica Women Denounce Seizure of Child as Paralysis Victim.

Mrs. Anton Anderson's baby, Robert, remained in the plague hospital all day yesterday. The mother from whom he had been taken on Friday by physicians of the Queens Health Department, backed by a squad of police, sat at home.

She did not go far from the empty crib, where her little boy, whom three physicians of Jamaica insist had had nothing more than an attack of malaria, had lain. Nor did she cry. She seemed dazed by what had occurred. "I can't think clearly," she said, "grabbing her forehead in a perplexed manner. "My baby is in the infantile paralysis hospital. That seems to be all I can think of."

When asked what she intended to do to get back her child, she only smiled wearily.

"What can one woman do?" she asked. Other women are coming forward to help her, however. Mrs. Alfred J. Eno, a suffrage leader of Jamaica, yesterday started to investigate the case. She said last night that she was indignant at the inexcusable action of the Health Department officials.

"The child was in a private house," she said. "He was well and happy. I am not qualified to judge whether he had had infantile paralysis. There appears to have been sufficient doubt, however, to have warranted the Health Department officials proceeding more slowly."

Dr. Tannenbaum, of the department, who superintended the raid in which the baby was taken, refused to comment upon the affair yesterday.

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SIR HERBERT TREE SAILS FOR AMERICA

Hopes to Aid Kitchener Fund Here and Take Back Plays.

London, Sept. 23.—Sir Herbert Tree, accompanied by his daughter, Iris Held, received a big reception at Euston station to-day before leaving to catch the liner Philadelphia. Sir Herbert told The Tribune he hoped during his three months' stay in America to do considerable to help the Kitchener memorial fund.

On his return he expects to produce several American plays in London, but not in his own theatre, which is too large for the purpose.

Other Philadelphia passengers included George Gordon Moore, to whom "The World," a London society periodical, makes apologetic to-day for libels against him; Lord French, Sheldon Clark, William Jackson, R. P. Lovell and William Miller.

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